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No. 11] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1978 (PHALGUNA 27, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 18th March 1978

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 6th August, 1977, under the heading "OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS":—

(1)

In page 678, Column 2, against Nos. 1 & 2 for "Sugan Engineering Company", read "Sugan Engineering Private Limited".

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under the Section 135 of the Act.

9th February, 1978

152/Cal/78. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Winding apparatus.

153/Cal/78. Polska Akademia Nauk, Instytut Chemii Organicznej. Method of production of active substance of an antinephrolithiatic, the antinephrolithiatic, and its application for therapy of the nephrolithiasis.

154/Cal/78. Carlo Felice Levoni and Gian Piero Levoni. Improvements in the devices for cleaning, widening, repair and measuring of flow in wells of drinking water and water for irrigation. (December 21, 1977).

155/Cal/78. The Rafel Industrial Group, Ltd. Catalysts for synthesis of methane and other hydrocarbons and alcohols.

1-507GI/77

10th February, 1978

156/Cal/78. Milan Kanti Das. Solid state automatic road traffic controller.

157/Cal/78. Philips Petroleum Company. Catalytic cracking process and passivating agent.

158/Cal/78. Lucas Industries Limited. Fuel pumps. (February 12, 1977).

159/Cal/78. Scheweiter Engineering Works Limited. An automatic yarn spooling machine including defect sensing and clearing mechanism. [Divisional date February 10, 1975].

13th February, 1978

160/Cal/78. Vereinigte Österreichische Eisen- Und Stahlwerke- Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft. Arrangement for suspending troughing roller assemblies.

161/Cal/78. The Dow Chemical Company. Substituted pyridylmethyl esters of cyclopropanecarboxylic acids useful as insecticides.

162/Cal/78. Cummins Engine Company, Inc. Piston for an internal combustion engine. [Addition to No. 888/Cal/76].

163/Cal/78. Explosafe S. A. Machine for expanding metal webs.

164/Cal/78. The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited. Explosive cladding of base material.

165/Cal/78. Tulsky Proektiro-Konstruktorsky Tekhnologicheskyy Institut Mashinostroenie. Iron modifier and method of using same.

166/Cal/78. H. R. Gupta. An electrically operated combination lock. [Addition to No. 115/Cal/78].

14th February, 1978

- 167/Cal/78. Kornelis' Kunstthars Producten Industrie B. V. Closure cap.
- 168/Cal/78. International Standard Electric Corporation. Continuously expandable switching network.
- 169/Cal/78. M. L. Aviation Company Limited. Improvements relating to ejector release units. (February 15, 1977).
- 170/Cal/78. B. Serednicka and J. Dlugolecki. Improvements in or relating to support structures. (October 5, 1977).
- 171/Cal/78. Maschinenfabrik Rieter A. G. Method and apparatus for separating air from a transporting duct. (February 22, 1977).

- 172/Cal/78. Hoshang D. P. Pavri. Novel printing press/process and method for making same.

15th February, 1978.

- 173/Cal/78. Kobe Steel, Ltd. Method of crushing lumps of material by means of a cone crusher.
- 174/Cal/78. Bioresearch S.a.s. del Dr. Livio Camozzi & C. Process for producing, d, 1-5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid and its salts. (February 22, 1977).
- 175/Cal/78. Sri D. Pattanayak. A safety device for scooter.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
(DELHI BRANCH)

13th January, 1978

- 31/Del/78. G. R. Industries. Toy sewing machine.
- 32/Del/78. Aluminum Company of America. Method of producing high purity aluminum chloride.
- 33/Del/78. Aluminum Company of America. Disposal of waste gases from production of aluminum chloride.
- 34/Del/78. USS Engineer and Consultants, Inc. Mounting apparatus for teeming vessel pour tube.
- 35/Del/78. M. L. Gouria. Device for locking helmet.
- 36/Del/78. A. N. Vishwakarma and J. G. Srivastava. A process to enable kattha factories to get a higher yield of kattha of better quality, and in a shorter period of time.

16th January, 1978.

- 37/Del/78. B. P. Joshi. Clinometric compass.
- 38/Del/78. Societe D'Etudes DE Machines Thermiques S. E. M. T. Improvements in or relating to method and device for pneumatic braking of an internal combustion engine, e.g. of the reversible type.
- 39/Del/78. Alain Balleyguier. Heat-insulating composite material, and its application to the production of a gas reservoir.
- 40/Del/78. Hazen Research, Inc. Improvements in and relating to a process for improving coal.
- 41/Del/78. Westinghouse Brake and Signal Company Limited. Railway points hydraulic switching mechanism providing selectable triability. (February 3, 1977).

17th January, 1978

- 42/Del/78. Compret N. V. Physical exercising device.
- 43/Del/78. Societe D'Etudes DE Machines Thermiques S.E.M.T. Improvements in or relating to a method and a device for improving the gas flow in an internal combustion engine exhaust manifold.
- 44/Del/78. L. C. Parks. Method and apparatus for effecting hyperthermic treatment.

18th January, 1978

- 45/Del/78. Piaggio & Co. S.p.A. Improved flashing indicators for a vehicle.
- 46/Del/78. Piaggio & C. S.p.A. Composite half-shell and cover stress-resistant handlebar for motor vehicles.
- 47/Del/78. Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. An articulated joint for coupling parts of a vehicle.
- 48/Del/78. Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. An amphibious vehicle.
- 49/Del/78. Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung. Vehicle.

19th January, 1978

- 50/Del/78. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Oil well cement.
- 51/Del/78. Kearney & Trecker Corporation. Method and apparatus for remote display of analog signals occurring in computer controlled machine.
- 52/Del/78. Sico Incorporated. Folding wall table.
- 53/Del/78. Sulzer Brothers Limited. Apparatus for irradiating flowable material, more particularly sewage sludge, with electron beams.

20th January, 1978

- 54/Del/78. Santal Equipmentos S. A. Comercio E Industria. Chopping-raising-cleaning assembly for sugar cane harvesting machines.
- 55/Del/78. Hazen Research, Inc. Improvements in and relating to a process for improving coal.
- 56/Del/78. Hazen Research, Inc. Improvements in and relating to a process for improving coal.
- 57/Del/78. J. Frenzel. Railway sleeper.
- 58/Del/78. The Chief Controller Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Development of polyurethane high explosive foam sheet.

21st January, 1978

- 59/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of new yellow to red azo-N-substituted-6-substituted-aminopyridone disperse dyes for synthetic fibres.
- 60/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the preparation of new yellow to orange azo-N-substituted-6-chloropyridone disperse dyes from synthetic fibres.
- 61/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An 'airspra' sampler with inclined slide.
- 62/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. 17a-(2-acetoxyethyl)-3-β-pyrrolidine-17a-Aza-D-homoandrost-5-ene dimethiodide (HS-627) and other N-(2-acetoxyethyl)-nucleoazasteroids.

23rd January, 1978

- 63/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A device for measuring residual stresses on metallic objects.
- 64/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A devices for measuring tensile and/or compressive stress.
- 65/Del/78. Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited. Process for the production of potassium nitrate.
- 66/Del/78. Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur. An improved bond for briquetting pelletization and agglomeration of solid fines.

24th January, 1978

- 67/Del/78. S. K. Narula. Improvement in or relating to contraceptive cream applicator.

68/Del/78. Sab Industri AB. A slack adjuster for rail vehicle brake system.

69/Del/78. Colgate-Palmolive Company. Improvements in and relating to soap or detergent cakes, tablets or the like.

25th January, 1978

70/Del/78. L. P. Gupta. The energy from the moving weight units.

71/Del/78. International Business Machines Corporation. Electroplating chromium and its alloys. (January 26, 1977).

72/Del/78. Rex-Rotary International A. S. Improvements in or relating to supply of toner powder in a developer for an electrostatographic copier. (April 14, 1977).

73/Del/78. Kentredder Limited. Method and apparatus for treading tyres. (February 7, 1977).

27th January, 1978

74/Del/78. American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc. Closure plug.

75/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Compression of ketene using a liquid jet ejector.

76/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A vacuum guard.

28th January, 1978

77/Del/78. S. K. Narula. Improvement in or relating to oscillating vacuum pumps.

78/Del/78. S. K. Narula. A device for quick fixing of buttons and such like operation on fabrics.

79/Del/78. S. K. Narula. An improved suction equipment for use in hospital and surgical theatres.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

25th January, 1978

30/Bom/78. Natural Microfertilizers Ltd. Process to make cattle feed concentrate.

27th January, 1978

31/Bom/78. PMP Auto Industries Private Limited. Cam adjusting device in voltage regulators.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

1st February 1978

14/Mas/78. V. V. Thangathiruppathy, Co-pedal-rickshaw. 3rd February, 1978.

15/Mas/78. Smt. Sakunthala Sundaram. Indexable straight, through, full-bore wedge gate "for use in gate valves.

16/Mas/78. R. Pitchappan. A simple adaptor for preparing cell smears.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue of on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as provided in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The Classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiram Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra is sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 88E & F & 108B,. 144044.
Int. Cl.-C21b 13/02.

PROCESS FOR REDUCING IRON OXIDE TO METALLIC SPONGE IRON WITH LIQUID OR SOLID FUELS.

Applicant : MIDREX CORPORATION, OF ONE NCNB PLAZA, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28280, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DONALD BEGGS.

Application No. 2811/Cal/74 filed December 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

In an ore reduction process wherein iron oxide particulates are fed into a first end of a reduction furnace and removed as substantially metallic iron from the opposite end of said furnace and a reducing gas is introduced at an inlet in said furnace removed from said first end and withdrawn as a stream of reacted gas from an outlet in said furnace adjacent said first end, the improvement comprising the steps of :

producing a stream of reducing type gas in a liquid or solid gasifier facility;

passing at least said stream of reacted gas through a cooler scrubber facility;

passing said stream of reducing type gas and said stream of cooled and cleansed reacted gas through a CO₂ removal facility to produce a gas mixture composed principally of reductants defined as CO and H₂ with residual amounts of oxidants defined as H₂O and CO₂, said H₂O predominating over said CO₂;

heating said gas mixture to a predetermined temperature to react a portion of said CO reductants with a portion of said H₂O oxidants to produce a predetermined quantity of H₂ and CO, which transforms said gas mixture into a reducing gas having predetermined compositions of H₂, CO, H₂O and CO ; and

transferring said reducing gas to said inlet of said furnace.

CLASS 34A & 152F. 144045.
Int. Cl.-C08f 15/26.

MODIFIERS FOR POLY (VINYL CHLORIDE) FOAM.

Applicant : ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : MARSHALL TRESERVANCE PURVIS & ROLLIN PETER GRANT.

Application No. 127/Cal/75 filed January 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims. No drawings.

A modifier system for use in rigid vinyl chloride polymer foam or in the formation of such foam comprising an intimate mixture of :

(A) a first core-shell polymer having a hard shell polymerized from shell-forming monomer comprising more than 50% by weight of at least one C₁ to C₄ alkyl methacrylate, the shell having a viscosity average molecular weight (Mv) above 1.5 million the shell being polymerized in the presence of but substantially ungrafted to (as hereinbefore defined), a crosslinked core polymerized from core-forming monomer comprising more

than 50% by weight of at least one C_6 to C_8 alkyl acrylate and 0.1 to 5 weight per cent base on the total weight of core monomer of a glycol dimethacrylate crosslinker, the weight ratio of shell to core being 40 : 60 to 75 : 25; and

(B) a second core-shell polymer having a shell polymerized from shell-forming monomer comprising more than 50% by weight of at least one C_6 to C_8 alkyl methacrylate, the shell being polymerized in the presence of but substantially ungrafted to (as hereinbefore defined), a non-cross linked core polymerized from monomer comprising more than 50% by weight of at least one C_6 to C_8 alkyl acrylate.

CLASS 184 & 195-D. 144046.

Int. Cl.-E03b 11/00;
F16k 31/18. wS(&6)

WATER LEVEL CONTROL VALVES IN TANKS.

Applicant : RIVA CALZONI S.P.A. OF VIA STENDHAL, 34-MILANO, ITALY.

Inventors : LUDOVICO SOLINAS AND GALEAZZO SANGUINETTI.

Application No. 805/Cal/75 filed April 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Water level control valve in tanks fed by a pipe characterized in that it comprises a cylindrical section vertically attached to the outlet of the pipe, a tubular body provided with a bottom plate and with apertures communicating externally close to said bottom plate, said body being coaxially rigid with said cylindrical section so that there is defined an opening between the free edge of said section and the bottom plate, for the outflow of water, a ring slidably guided on said cylindrical section, a float slidably arranged in said tubular body and sensing the water level in said tank, means connecting said ring with said float thus causing displacement of the ring between a position of closure of said opening corresponding to a predetermined water level, and a position of opening hereof when the level is lower than the predetermined one.

CLASS 60F & 62-D. 144047.
Int. Cl.-D06c 19/00; D06j 1/00.

A METHOD FOR PREVENTING LEG TWIST IN DENIM GARMENTS.

Applicant : LEVI STRAUSS & CO., OF TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94106, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : KARIN HAKANSON.

Application No. 627/Cal/76 filed April 13, 1976.

Convention date May 6, 1975 (19023/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A method of preventing leg twist in denim garments comprising the steps of weaving twill fabric, deliberately skewing the fabric either in the counterclockwise direction for right-hand twill fabric or in the clockwise direction for left-hand twill fabric assuming the fabric is run face up, during the preparation and finishing cutting and sewing the fabric into garments and laundering the same whereby a tensionless relationship between warp and filling yarns is maintained.

CLASS 172-D. 144048.
Int. Cl.-D01h 7/84.

DEVICE FOR STOPPING THE ROTOR OF AN OPEN-END SPINNING MACHINE.

Applicant : SKF KUGELAGERFABRIKEN GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF ERNST-SACHS-STRASSE 2-8, 8720 SCHWEINFURT 2/BRD, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : GEORG GOLDAMMER, & KURT BEITZINGER.

Application No. 953/Cal/76 filed June 1, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Device for stopping the rotor of an open and spinning arrangement whose shaft is located in the wedge-shaped gap formed by freely rotatable rollers, the shaft being pressed against the rollers by means of tangential belt and also driven by the belt, characterized by a lever which can turn around an axis and which contains a lifting device 63 e.g. a roller for the belt and the device 64 for receiving the shaft 10 and wherein by the movement of the lever 6 up and down in the direction of the tangential belt 41, the said belt is lifted up from the shaft 10 by means of the said lifting device 63 and thereafter the shaft 10 is moved away by means of the device 64 from the rolls (2, 20) and (3, 30) and pressed against the bushings 50, 51 which are in the form of bearings.

CLASS 86B & C. 144049.
Int. Cl.-A47b 9/18, 37/00.

AN IMPROVED COLLAPSIBLE FURNITURE SUCH AS A COT, TABLE TEAPOY OR THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor : SHANKAR GUJANAGOUDA PATIL, OF C/O. MR. H. A. PATIL, SHIGGAON-581205, DHARWAR DISTRICT, KARNATAKA.

Application No. 25/Mas/76 filed 11th February, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims.

An improved collapsible furniture, such as a cot table teapoy, or the like, comprised of a pair of collapsible legs, a top assembly consisting of a frame defined by a strip at each end and a section on either side, a guideway provided on either end of each strip, an angle section provided in each guideway such that angle sections on either side slide horizontally side by side thereby providing space for placement or displacement of a plurality of metal sheets, means being provided on the said pair of legs to carry the said top assembly the said legs and the said assembly each being provided with means adapted to increase or decrease the height or lengthen or shorten the length of the furniture respectively according to the purpose for which it is required.

CLASS 45B. 144050.
Int. Cl.-E03d 5/12.

A DEVICE FOR PERIODIC AND AUTOMATIC FLUSHING OF LATRINES.

Applicant & Inventor : KADESWALYA DEVAYA, PROPRIETOR MODEL MECHANISMS, OF 46, NAGAPPA BLOCK, BANGALORE-560021, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 7/Mas/77 filed January 5, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

A device for periodic and automatic flushing of latrines comprising a cistern with at least one drain hole on its base; a pair of pans coupled to each other and tiltably mounted within the cistern, the pans being normally restrained from tilting under spring-constraint and one of the pans being in the upwardly tilted position whenever the other pan is in the downwardly tilted position; a continuous water supply conduit positioned within the cistern so as to feed water to a pan in the upwardly tilted position alone and cause the pan, whenever the weight of water collecting therein is sufficient to overcome the spring-constraint, to tilt downwardly and discharge the collected water into the cistern and hence through the drain hole, and thus simultaneously cause the other pan to tilt upwardly so as to be fed, in turn, with water from the conduit.

CLASS 71-B.
Int. Cl.-E02f 3/28.

144051.

EARTH WORKING IMPLEMENT AND TOOTH ASSEMBLY THEREFOR.

Applicant : MARION POWER SHOVEL COMPANY, INC., OF 617, WEST CENTER STREET, IN THE CITY OF MARION AND STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GEORGE JOHN THOMPSON AND THOMAS HENRY DALRYMPLE.

Application No. 2405/Cal/74 filed November 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

39 Claims.

An earth working implement comprising a body having a wall provided with a forwardly and transversely disposed lip portion, the lip portion of said bottom wall having a plurality of transversely spaced ribs, each of said ribs having forwardly and rearwardly disposed pin receiving openings, a pair of base plates mounted on the sides of each of said ribs, each of said base plates having pin receiving openings registered with the openings in an adjoining rib, a plurality of tooth points each having a rearwardly opening socket receiving the forward end of a set of rib and adjoining base plates for mounting the tooth point thereon, each of said tooth points having side walls with openings registered with a set of openings in the adjoining set of base plates and rib on which said tooth point is mounted, and pins disposed in said registered openings for securing said base plates on said ribs and said tooth points on adjoining rib and base plate sets.

CLASS 160-A.
Int. Cl.-B62d 39/00.

144052.

MODULAR TRUCK BODY AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant : CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, STATE OF ILLINOIS 61602, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : SAMUEL LEE KERSHAW AND BERNARD ERWIN PROESCHL.

Application No. 484/Cal/75 filed March 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A modular truck body disposed on a longitudinal axis thereof comprising a

a pair of upstanding and laterally spaced side modules, each having an L-shaped cross section to comprise a generally vertical side section and a generally horizontal bottom section.

a generally horizontal floor module having outer ends thereof secured to respective inner ends of said side modules, and

an upstanding front module having outer ends thereof secured between forward ends of said side modules and a lower edge thereof secured to said floor module.

CLASS 130-D.
Int. Cl.-C22b 19/08.

144053.

A METHOD OF SMELTING ZINC IN A BLAST FURNACE.

Applicant : METALLURGICAL PROCESSES LIMITED, OF TRUST CORPORATION OF BAHAMAS BUILDING, WEST BAY STREET, NASSAU, BAHAMAS, AND I.S.C. SMELTING LIMITED, OF 6 ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, S.W.1, ENGLAND CARRYING ON BUSINESS TOGETHER IN THE BAHAMAS UNDER THE NAME AND STYLE OF METALLURGICAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY TRUST CORPORATION OF BAHAMAS BUILDING, WEST BAY STREET, NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

Inventor : MICHAEL WILLIAM GAMMON.

Application No. 947/Cal/15 filed May 13, 1975.

Convention date May 13, 1974(21094/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A method of smelting zinc in a blast furnace in which molten slag/gas contact at the bottom of the furnace is increased by blowing air downwardly into a slag pool at the furnace bottom at an incident angle of more than 12° and less than 20° to the horizontal.

CLASS 27-I.
Int. Cl.-E04b 1/02.

144054.

A ROTARY STRUCTURE FOR THE SUPPORT OF LOADS.

Applicant & Inventor : ENRIQUE PEDRO, OF VIA JULIA 152, BARCELONA, SPAIN.

Application No. 1246/Cal/75 filed June 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims.

A load-supporting structure comprising a container, a load-supporting member received in said container, guiding means for guiding turning of said member relative to said container about a vertical axis, and means for introducing liquid into said container so as in use, to provide a buoyancy force on said member to facilitate turning of said member.

CLASS 194 C-6a & C6b.
Int. Cl.-H01j 9/00.

144055.

A HIGH PRESSURE ELECTRIC DISCHARGE TUBE WITH A CERAMIC OR CRYSTAL ENVELOPE OPERABLE IN THE OPEN AIR.

Applicant : EGYESULT IZZOLAMPA ES VILLAMOS-SAGI RESZVENYTARSASAG, OF VACI UT 77, 1340 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

Inventor : BELA KERESKES.

Application No. 1567/Cal/75 filed August 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A high pressure electric discharge tube with a ceramic or crystal envelope operable in the open air characterized in that it comprises an illuminator an adapter glued to both ends of said illuminator, ensuring a vacuumtight sealing being at least 35 mm long, enclosing the electrical inlet an inlet closing the adapter, and an electric conductor connecting both electric inlets.

CLASS 32-E.
Int. Cl.-C08f 3/64; 29/46.

144056.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ACRYLONITRILE COPOLYMERS.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GEORGE SU-HSIANG LI, AND GERALD PAUL COFFEY.

Application No. 1775/Cal/75 filed September 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing acrylonitrile copolymers comprising copolymerising in aqueous medium in the presence of an emulsifier and a free-radical generating polymerization initiator at a temperature in the range of from 0 to 100°C, in the

substantial absence of molecular oxygen (A) from 50 to 90% by weight of acrylonitrile and (B) from 10 to 50% by weight of at least one member selected from the group consisting of indene and coumarone.

CLASS 34-B. 144057.
Int. Cl.-C08b 29/00.

A METHOD FOR MAKING ABSORBENT CELLULOSE PARTICLES.

Applicant: PERSONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, AT MILLTOWN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventors: PRINOY CHATTERJEE AND GRAHAM MORBEY.

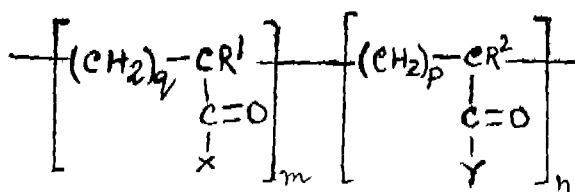
Application No. 2207/Cal/75 filed January 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method for making absorbent cellulose particles comprising:

grafting by conventional method onto the cellulose backbone of cellulose particles hydrophilic chains having the general formula:



wherein R^1 and R^2 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, X and Y are selected from the group consisting of -OH, -O (alkali metal), O (alkyl) having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, -OHNH₂ and -NH₂, wherein m is an integer having a value of 0 to about 5000, n is an integer having a value of 0 to about 5000, the sum of all m and n groups is at least 500, p is an integer having a value of 0 to 1, and q is an integer having a value of 1 to 4; and

grinding said grafted cellulose particles to an arithmetic average size of about 50 to about 1000 microns.

CLASS 128-A. 144058.
Int. Cl.-A61f 13/00; 13/20;

A61L 15/00.

IMPROVED ABSORBENT PRODUCT WITH AN ABSORBENT CORE.

Applicant: PERSONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, AT MILLTOWN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

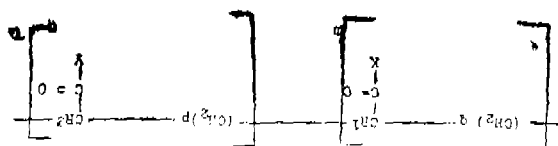
Inventors: PRINOY CHATTERJEE AND GRAHAM MORBEY.

Application No. 2208/Cal/75 filed November 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

An absorbent product such as tampons, napkins, diapers and the like with an absorbent core characterized in that said absorbent core exhibiting a fluid retention greater than that of such component when tested alone is made of grafted polysaccharide particles comprises polysaccharide having grafted thereon hydrophilic chains of the general formula:



wherein R^1 and R^2 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, X and Y

are selected from the group consisting of -OH, -O(alkali metal), -O(alkyl), having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, -OHNH₂ and -NH₂, wherein m is an integer having a value of 0 to about 5000, wherein n is an integer having a value of 0 to about 5000, the sum of all m and n groups is at least 500, p is an integer having a value of 0 or 1 and q is an integer having a value of 1 to 4; the individual particles of said grafted polysaccharide having an arithmetic average size of from about 40 to about 1000 microns; in intimate mixture with less absorbent, wettable, less swellable particulate matter such as unmodified cellulose.

CLASS 68E, & 113-1 & 206E. 144059.
Int. Cl.-B60-1- 1/00; 3/00;
H20h 1/00; 9/00.

AN EMERGENCY LIGHT SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor: DAVID SUSHIL PILLAI OF L-18, RAJOURI GARDEN, NEW DELHI-110027, INDIA.

Application No. 402/Cal/76 filed March 5, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

17 Claims.

An emergency light system having a circuit adapted to be connected to power source, a switching circuit connected to said power source, a sensor circuit having a photoelectric cell connected to the input of said switching circuit and such that the intensity of light sensed by said cell is adapted to cause an actuation of said switching circuit, a memory circuit responsive to said switching circuit, and an output circuit having a lamp or a plurality of lamps connected to said memory circuit.

CLASS 179A & E. 144060.
Int. Cl.-B65d 23/00; 51/00.

METHOD FOR SEALING CURRENT SOURCES PREFERABLY OF CYLINDRICAL SHAPE WITH ALKALI ELECTROLYTE AND DEVICES FOR CARRYING SAME INTO EFFECT.

Applicant & Inventors: (1) FAAT KHATOVIKH NABI-ULIN, 3 MYTISHINSKAYA ULITSA, 14A, KV. 90, MOSCOW, USSR. (2) EFIM MIKHAILOVICH GERTSIK, MATO-MOSKOVSKAYA ULITSA, 3, KV. 92, MOSCOW, USSR. (3) VYACHESLAV ANATOLIEVICH RABINOVICH, PROSPEKT MIRA, 122, KV. 270, MOSCOW, USSR. (4) VLADIMIR ANDREEVICH SOLDATNIKOV, ULITSA CHELIUSKINTSEV, 14, KV. 136, NOVOSIBIRSK, USSR. (5) JURY TIMOFEVICH RODIONOV, PROSPEKT MIRA, 190A, KV. 71, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 782/Cal/76 filed May 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method for sealing current sources with alkali electrolyte preferably cylinder-shaped fitted by way of holding a sealing insulation gasket between the cell jar edge and the end face of said cell cover resting upon the central support, said holding being exercised by a rolling die, characterized in that the plane containing the cell cover end face, is set with reference to said rolling die at a distance reached by the plane containing the sealing portion of said die at the end of the working stroke thereof, for which purpose the position of at least one of the bearing points of the cell, i.e. the cell jar bottom or the cell cover, being changed by moving them along the die axis, bringing the plane containing the cell cover and face in coincidence with the plane containing the sealing portion of the die and fixing said cell cover in this position by the rolled edge of said cell jar.

CLASS 32F, & F.b. 144061.
Int. Cl.-C07d 85/28.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW OXAZOLIDINONES.

Applicant: NORDMARK-WERKE GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG HAMBURG, WERK UETERSEN/HOLSTEIN IN D-2082 UETERSEN, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

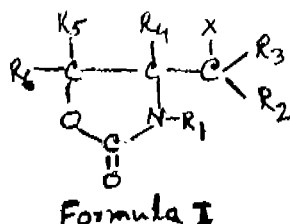
Inventors : DR. FRIEDRICH-GERO KOLLENSPERGER,
(2) DR. YORK HARTLEBEN, (3) DR. ROLF KRETZ-
SCHMAR & (4) DR. BERNARD NETELER.

Application No. 1305/Cal/76 filed July 21, 1976.

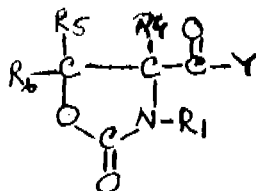
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for the production of oxazolidon-2-one derivatives corresponding to the general formula I.



in which X represents hydroxy, R_1 represents hydrogen, straight chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated alkyl groups with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or benzyl, R_2 represents straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated alkyl groups with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the unsubstituted phenyl group or the phenyl group substituted once or twice with halogen, lower alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or trifluoromethyl or the unsubstituted benzyl group or the benzyl group substituted once or twice by halogen, lower alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or trifluoromethyl, R_3 represents a linear or branched saturated or unsaturated alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the unsubstituted phenyl group or the phenyl group substituted once or twice by halogen, lower alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and/or trifluoromethyl or the unsubstituted benzyl group or the benzyl group substituted once or twice by halogen, lower alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or trifluoromethyl, R_4 represents hydrogen, a straight-chain or branched saturated or unsaturated alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or the phenyl group, R_5 represents hydrogen an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or the phenyl group and R_6 represents hydrogen, an alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms or the phenyl group or R_5 and R_6 together form an alkylene group with 4 to 6 carbon atoms, in the chain, characterized in that a compound of the general formula II.



in which Y is a lower, straight-chain alkoxy group with up to 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen, a straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the unsubstituted phenyl group or the phenyl group substituted once or twice by halogen, lower alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or trifluoromethyl, or the unsubstituted benzyl group or the benzyl group substituted once or twice by halogen, lower alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or trifluoromethyl, and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 have the same meaning as defined above, is subjected to reaction with an organometallic compound having the formula III.



in which R_7 is a straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated alkyl group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the unsubstituted phenyl group or the phenyl group substituted once or twice by halogen, lower alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms and/or trifluoromethyl, or the unsubstituted benzyl group or the benzyl groups substituted once or twice by halogen, lower alkyl with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and/or trifluoromethyl, and Hal is a halogen atom, under the conditions of a Grignard reaction.

CLASS 20-B.
Int. Cl.-B43L 1/02.

144062.

A WRITING-PRACTICE SLATE WITH GROOVED LETTERS FOR GUIDANCE.

Applicant & Inventor : SMT. SAKUNTHALA SUNDARAM, W/O. SRI N. S. SUNDARAM, C/O. KALANTHER COMPANY, 7, MYLAM CHANTHAL, TIRUCHIRAPALLI-620008, INDIA.

Application No. 65/Del/77 filed March 31, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

1 Claim.

A writing-practice slate in which the letters of the alphabet and numbers are engraved/sunk on one or both surfaces of the same by endless grooves of uniform width and depth forming the letters and numbers in full profile and configuration, the grooves being adapted to allow complete and free movement of a pencil or dummy from the beginning of each letter or number to the end thereof, for the purpose of practice writing, as an educational aid and as an aid to improve handwriting.

CLASS 32F_{3a} & F_{3c}.
Int. Cl.-C07c 31/18; 43/00; 69/00.

144063.

CATALYTIC PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS AND DERIVATIVES THERE-OF.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WELLINGTON EPLER WALKER AND ROY LAVELLE PRUETT.

Application No. 1279/Cal/74 filed June 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

The process of making polyhydric alcohols, their ether and ester derivatives, and oligomers of such alcohols which comprises reacting hydrogen and oxides of carbon in the presence of a rhodium carbonyl complex provided to the reaction as a rhodium carbonyl cluster which possesses an infrared spectrum which exhibits three intense wave length bands between about plus and minus 10 cm^{-1} of about 1868 cm^{-1} , about 1838 cm^{-1} and about 1785 cm^{-1} at a pressure of at least about 500 pounds per square inch absolute.

CLASS 143-D₃ & D₄.
Int. Cl.-B65b 7/12.

144064.

IMPROVED HIGH SPEED WRAPPING MACHINE FOR SWEETS OR SIMILAR PRODUCTS.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA. POM-
PONIA, 10 BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inventor : SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 2555/Cal/74 filed November 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

An improved high speed wrapping machine for sweets or similar products for forming the tubular part of the wrap in such a way that its superposed extremity terminates on the wide side of the product being wrapped, the said machine being of the type that essentially comprises : a channel for infeeding a succession of individual products to be wrapped; a track for infeeding the individual pieces of wrapping material in time with the individual infeeding of the said products; a wheel or wrapping head provided with a plurality of movable radial grippers for grasping hold of the individual products along with their pieces of wrapping material; means for causing the said wheel or wrapping head to operate in steps in such a way as to carry the said grippers in succession

to an infeed station in front of the said infeed channel where they halt and grasp hold of the said individual products along with their pieces of wrapping material and thence, via one or more intermediate stations along a wrapping track, to an injection station; a tangential fixed folding finger that circumscribes the circular path followed to transfer each individual product whilst it is in the grasp of the said radial grippers; means for moving the successive products with their pieces of wrapping material along the said channel until they are driven in between whichever one of the said movable grippers happens to be waiting at the said infeed station, thus folding the wrapping material into a U around the product it accompanies and means for transferring the said wrapped products along an exiting channel from the said ejection station, characterised in that the clutching extremities of the grippers are so fashioned that they form, when the grippers are closed, a U with complementary sections along one of the prongs of the said U and that it is provided with movable presser pad means to hold the wrapping material against the radially more external surface of the product through an aperture in the said fixed folding finger, at a point corresponding to where one of the intermediate stations is located; means for operating the said clutching extremities of the grippers to enable the gripping part that has complementary sections along one of the prongs of the U to be moved away from the product; movable blade means for folding the terminal part of the wrapping material between the said product and the said gripping part that has been moved away from the product in question, as well as means for operating all the said movable means synchronously with one another and for timing the closing of the grippers to suit the intermittent movement of the wheel or wrapping head.

CLASS 143D,
Int. Cl.-B65b 7/12.

144065.

DEVICE FOR MOUNTING ON WRAPPING MACHINES TO FASHION THE WRAP SWEETS OR SIMILAR PRODUCTS IN WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE SINGLE END (SIDE BOW) OR DOUBLE END TWIST STYLES OF WRAP.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10 BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inventor : SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 2556/Cal/74 filed November 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A device for wrapping machines to fashion the wrap on sweets or similar in what is known as the 'single end' ('side bow') or 'double end' twist styles of wrap, comprising an axially guided sliding sleeve; a pair of twist fingers symmetrically pivoted to one end of the said sleeve; a rod that also slides in an axial direction in the inside of the said sleeve, through which the opening and closing of the said fingers is actuated; flexible means interposed in between the aforementioned sleeve and the said rod; and gear means for causing the sleeve and the rod to rotate in unison, characterized in that it comprises two pairs of gears and that one gear in each pair is connected to the gear means that cause the sleeve and the rod to rotate in unison, whilst the other in each pair, mounted in a rotatable but non-sliding way on the sleeve, rotates and slides in contrast with the aforementioned flexible means on the rod; the gears mentioned last, structured in their plane of rotation, being helical and behaving like a front type cam, so as to operate in conjunction with the fixed guide and support pressure means, the said rod so that it be given a flexible reciprocating movement with respect to the said sleeve and both the said sleeve and the said rod jointly with a reciprocating movement.

CLASS 143-D,
Int. Cl.-B65b 7/12.

144066.

DEVICE FOR OPENING AND CLOSING THE FINGERS ON THE TWIST FINGER ASSEMBLIES MOUNTED ON MACHINES FOR WRAPPING SWEETS OR SIMILAR PRODUCTS.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10 BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inventor : SERAGNOLI ENZO.

Application No. 2557/Cal/74 filed November 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A device for opening and closing the fingers on the twist finger assemblies mounted on machines for wrapping sweets or similar products, particularly high speed wrapping machines in order to fashion a tubular wrap in what is known as the 'single end' ('side bow') or the 'double end' twist style of wrap, on which the said fingers are symmetrically pivoted to one end of an axially guided sliding sleeve and there is a rod that also slides and is guided in an axial direction in the inside of the said sleeve, one end of which extends almost up to the point where the said pivot pins are located; means for causing the said rod to reciprocate with respect to the said sleeve, the said movement being assisted by flexible return means; means for causing the said sleeve to reciprocate together with the said rod; and means for causing the sleeve and rod to rotate in unison, characterized in that the said fingers are each provided with protrusions radial with respect to their pivot pins, said protrusions extending in a direction diametrically opposed to them, and that there are two links or connecting rods, each of which articulated at one end to a common pivot pin at the said extremity of the aforementioned rod, and at the other, to the extremity of the radial protrusion of the relative finger, said common pivot pin and the articulation pins of the links or connecting rods to the protrusions being disposed in such a way that said common pivot pin is positioned downstream to the articulation pins according to the motion direction of the rod with said fingers closed and open.

CLASS 143-D,
Int. Cl.-B26f 3/02; B65h 35/10.

144067.

DEVICE FOR FEEDING WRAPPING MATERIAL.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10 BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inventor : SERAGNOLI.

Application No. 2558/Cal/74 filed November 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A device for feeding wrapping material, particularly reel wound material of what is known as the flaccid transparent type, to wrapping machines, the said device comprising, means for guiding the strip of wrapping material towards a utilization point in the form of a succession of sheets or cuttings, the products to be wrapped being delivered to the said utilization point at an identical infeed rate; means for causing the strip of wrapping material to move forward intermittently or in steps along the said guide means; and cutting means placed alongside the said guide means, these rhythmically cutting the wrapping material in a discontinuous crosswise fashion in order to obtain a succession of sheets or cuttings the said guide means, and/or forward movement means being designed to give the wrapping material crosswise undulation in such a way as to provide the strip with longitudinal strengthening ribs along at least, the infeed path followed by the strip prior to its arriving at the said utilization point, characterized in that it is provided with a pair of counter rotating opposite rollers having a motion speed higher than the one of the wrapping material that extend transversely throughout the width of the strip and on opposite sides of it below the cutting means but above said utilization point, one of the said rollers being shaped in cross sectional form with an irregular profile including one area at least with a greater radial extension, able to act on the strip in contrast with the other roller for detaching from the strip of wrapping material a sheet or cutting previously partially defined by the cutting means and for retaining said sheet or cutting until the time of its impact with the product and with the wrapping mechanism.

CLASS 68-A.
Int. Cl.-H02j 7/24; 7/00.

144068.

BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEMS FOR ROAD VEHICLES.

Applicant : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inventors : MAURICE JAMES ALLPORT AND DAVID GORDON WILLIAMS.

Application No. 2691/Cal/74 filed December 5, 1974.

Convention date December 8, 1973 (57011/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A battery charging system for a road vehicle comprising in combination an alternator and associated rectifier supplying power to first and second d.c. supply lines between which the battery is connected, a third supply line which is fed by the alternator and in use is at a potential substantially equal to the potential of the first supply line, a voltage regulator connected between the third and second supply lines and controlling the output of the alternator, a series circuit interconnecting the third and first supply lines, said series circuit including a resistor and the ignition switch of the vehicle, and switching means sensitive to the potential across said resistor for holding a warning lamp off provided the third supply line is at substantially the same potential as the first supply line.

CLASS 40-F.
Int. Cl.-F23g 5/04; 5/10; 7/00.

144069.

ELECTRO-PYROLYTIC UPRIGHT SHAFT TYPE SOLID REFUSE DISPOSAL AND CONVERSION PROCESS.

Applicant : INTERCONT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PTY. LTD., OF 94 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE, IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, AND PLANT FAB CONSTRUCTION & INSTALLATIONS PTY. LTD., OF PRINCES HIGHWAY, MORWELL, IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : JOSEF PETER PETRITSCH.

Application No. 77/Cal/75 filed January 13, 1975.

Convention date January 23, 1974 (PB6345/74) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for treating garbage and other waste materials comprising the steps of :

progressively supplying the waste materials to the upper end of an upright shaft and allowing or causing the material to progressively descent through said upright chamber in an oxygen deficient atmosphere so that its temperature is progressively increased while successively passing through,

a pre-drying zone in which moisture and other vaporisable and volatile constituents are driven off together with gaseous reaction products,

a pyrolytic reaction zone in which the material is subjected to thermal degradation and further gaseous products are produced, and

a final sinter and smelting zone in which metallic and mineral residues are melted in a furnace chamber maintained at a temperature of the order of at least 1600°C and collected in an electrically conductive bath of molten material maintained in the furnace chamber,

wherein the required temperature is initially produced in the furnace chamber by one or more arcs struck between the electrically conductive bath and electrodes arranged thereabove,

wherein excess molten metallic and refractory material is progressively discharged from the crucible.

wherein the heat generated by the operation is supplemented when and if necessary by said arc or arcs, and

wherein the gaseous and/or volatile constituents produced or released by the process are collected for use as a fuel or process gas.

CLASS 181.
Int. Cl.-F16j 15/00.

144070.

A GLAND PARTICULARLY FOR THE SHAFTS OF ROTARY PUMPS.

Applicant : KLEIN, SCHANZLIN & BECKER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6710 FRANKENTHAL (PFALZ), JOHANN-KLEIN-STRASSE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : WERNER HUBNER.

Application No. 132/Cal/75 filed January 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

In and for a rotary pump, a gland, gland rest and gland casing characterized by the provision of a solid journal flange provided with the gland casing and having tapholes for the tap bolts to move the gland rest, which flange is arranged, on the one hand, at a distance from the gland-casing wall towards the pump side and, on the other hand, along with a part of the tap bolt threads is engaged by the end of the bolt which bolt connects the said flange to the gland-rest around the gland so that by tightening the bolt into the threaded openings in the flange, the gland can be moved, the arrangement thereby providing an adequate safety distance from the points of discharge of the vapour between the gland and gland casing or gland and the protective sleeve on the shaft of the pump.

CLASS 2-A.
Int. Cl.-G09f 7/00.

144071.

DOT MATRIX DISPLAY PANEL.

Applicant : BURROUGHS CORPORATION, AT BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : THOMAS CHRISTOPHER MATONEY, (2) RUDOLPH ALEXANDER COLA, & (3) RONALD OWEN WESCOFF.

Application No. 265/Cal/75 filed February 12, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A dot-matrix display panel which due to its relatively large dots or cells and provision for a large number of such panels to be coupled together suitable for wall size display, the said panel comprising :—

an insulating base plate with a plurality of parallel vertical cathode strips on the said insulating base each extending to the upper or lower edge of the base so that electrical connections may be made thereto;

the base plate being coated with an insulating layer having a series of first apertures along its length, each aperture exposing a dot like portion of the cathode-strip, each of which is operable as a cathode electrode, said dot like cathode electrodes being arranged in rows and columns;

an apertured centre sheet of insulating material disposed on the coated cathode strip with horizontal slots each of which is aligned with a row of cathode dots;

a transparent face plate on the inner surface of which is formed in order;

(a) a plurality of anode strips of transparent conductive material, each strip being aligned with a row of cathode dots

and having a tab at the edge of the face plate for connection to external circuitry;

(b) a plurality of strips of opaque conductive material having a plurality of second apertures, one strip provided for and overlying each of the anode strips with each aperture exposing a dot like area of the strip which is operable as an anode electrode, each aperture being vertically aligned with and in operative relation to a cathode electrode;

a gas envelope formed by the hermetic sealing of the face and base plates together with an insulating centre sheet along their adjacent edges using a suitable material and filling the panel thus formed with a gas such as argon or neon.

CLASS 98G & D. 144072.
Int. Cl.-F28d 11/00.

APPARATUS FOR RAPID HEAT TREATMENT OF A LIQUID AT HIGH TEMPERATURE.

Applicant: ALFA-LAVAL AKTIEBOLAG, POSTFACK, S-147 00 TUMBA, SWEDEN.

Inventor: LENNART ARVID STENSTROM.

Application No. 404/Cal/75 filed March 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

Apparatus for heat treatment of a liquid at a predetermined temperature by causing internal friction in the liquid which comprises a housing member and a central member and driving means for rotation of one of the members relative to the other around a rotational axis, the members being formed and placed such relative to each other, that between them there is formed a narrow passage, extending around the rotational axis and intended for the through flow of liquid to be heat treated in the apparatus, the driving means further being arranged to cause a relative movement between the walls defining the narrow passage, such that liquid flowing through the passage is heated by internal friction in the liquid, characterized in that the said passage seen in a section along the rotational axis extends from a liquid inlet at a predetermined distance from the rotational axis, through a region situated farthest from the rotational axis, to a liquid outlet situated, closer to the rotational axis than the said region is situated, that the members are formed such that liquid flowing through the passage from the inlet to the outlet is heated by internal friction in a particular region at the passage situated farthest from the rotational axis, and that one of the members is heat conducting arranged to transfer heat from liquid, which is situated in the passage and has passed its part farthest from the rotational axis, to liquid which also is situated in the passage but is on its way towards its part farthest from the rotational axis, whereby a rapid and uniform heat treatment of liquid at the high temperature is possible.

CLASS 146D, & 206E. 144073.
Int. Cl.-G09f 9/00; G01m 11/00.

AN ELECTRO-OPTICAL DISPLAY DEVICE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: VISHNU GANESH BHIDE, SUBHAS CHANDRA, & SUKHMAL CHAND JAIN.

Application No. 702/Cal/75 filed April 8, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

An electro-optical display device for use in systems such as electronic calculators, digital instruments, electronic digital clocks and watches comprising a liquid crystal cell and a mirror wherein when the cell is subjected to an electric field above its threshold, it scatters ambient light incident on it, thereby changing the capacity of the cell, characterised in that the said liquid crystal cell comprises of a liquid crystal material as herein described sandwiched between two surfactant treated transparent, conducting plates separated by

spacer and the mirror blackened to have a reflectivity of 30—50% and wherein an anti-reflection coating of dielectric materials like magnesium fluoride is used on the front plate of the said cell whereby the intensity of the scattered light is enhanced to achieve a better contrast.

CLASS 105-C & 206E.
Int. Cl.-H04n 5/00.

144074.

AN IMAGE DEFECT DETECTION AND COMPENSATION APPARATUS FOR A SYSTEM OF PLAYBACK OF A RECORD OF SUCCESSIVE IMAGES.

Applicant: RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JON KAUFMANN CLEMENS, JACK SELIG FUHRER, & MICHAEL DAVID ROSS.

Application No. 893/Cal/75 filed May 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An image defect detection and compensation apparatus for a system for playback of a record of successive images. said system including pickup means for recovering from said record carrier waves having an instantaneous frequency which is subject to variation over a given deviation range in accordance with the amplitude of an image-representative video signal of a given bandwidth, there being random occasions during playback when the instantaneous frequency of the wave output of said pickup means departs from said given deviation range; frequency modulation detecting means coupled to said pickup means, said detecting means including a low pass filter having a passband substantially limited to said given video signal bandwidth for providing a demodulated signal having an amplitude normally corresponding to the amplitude of said video signal but subject to spurious amplitude variations during said occasions of output wave frequency departure from said given deviation range; output signal developing means; and means for normally supplying the demodulated signal output of said low pass filter to said output signal developing means; comprising in combination; first means coupled to said frequency modulation detecting means for developing an impulse when the instantaneous frequency of the wave output of said pickup means falls in a band of frequencies above said given deviation range; second means coupled to said frequency modulation detecting means for developing an impulse when the instantaneous frequency of the wave output of said pickup means falls in a band of frequencies below said given deviation range; means including an adder responsive to the outputs of said first and second impulse developing means, for developing a defect indication signal indicative of departures of said instantaneous frequency from said given deviation range; means responsive to said defect indication signal for disabling the supply of said demodulated signal.

CLASS 71A & 126-C. 144075.
Int. Cl.-G01r 31/02; F42d 5/00.

ULTRA SAFE BLASTING CIRCUIT TESTER.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: SRI AKHOURI JAGADISHWAR PRAKASH, (2) DR. PIYUSH KANTI DUTTA AND SHRI SUBHENDU BAGCHI.

Application No. 1020/Cal/75 filed May 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims.

A device for testing the continuity of blasting circuit comprising a box provided with a meter, two terminals of the circuit under test connected to connectors provided on the box, which is also provided with a push button switch normally in the off position, whereby when the button is pressed, the circuit under test comes in the internal circuit of the instrument and the needle of the meter indicates a deflection

characterise in that a photronic cell is placed in the box, which may be a wooden/metallic/plastic box, and a resistor is connected in the main circuit, the box being provided with a dark coloured lid which covers the photronic cell for its protection from light, whereby the photronic cell provides a feeble current from the effect of light thereby giving electrical energy in the instrument for its operation, a rotating knob is provided to change the sensitivity of the instrument, a switch is provided to keep the sensitivity arrangement either isolated from the main circuit if it is in OFF position or to include the sensitivity arrangement in the circuit when it is in ON position, whereby the meter indicates continuity of current flowing through the circuit, whereas zero deflection in the operating condition indicates discontinuity of the circuit under test.

CLASS 9A & 144E. 144076.
Int. Cl.-C22c 21/00.

ALLOYS AND MORE PARTICULARLY NICKEL, COBALT OR NICKEL-COBALT COATING ALLOYS HAVING IMPROVED HOT CORROSION RESISTANCE.

Applicant: UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: EDWARD JOSEPH FELTEN.

Application No. 1079/Cal/75 filed May 28, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method of preparing the coating composition for improving the hot corrosion resistance of a coating of the MCrAlY type wherein the coating compositions consists of, by weight, approximately 8—30 per cent chromium, 5—15 per cent aluminium, up to 1 per cent reactive metal selected from the group consisting of yttrium, scandium, thorium, and the other rare earth elements, balance nickel and/or cobalt characterized by incorporating, as an alloying ingredient to said MCrAlY coating, 3—12 per cent of a noble metal selected from the group consisting of platinum or rhodium.

CLASS 206-E. 144077.
Int. Cl.-H01p 3/12.

ARRANGEMENT WITH A HOLLOW WAVEGUIDE SECTION.

Applicant: LICENTIA PATENT VERWALTUNGSG.M.B.H. OF 1 THEODORSTERN-KAI, 6 FRANKFURT/MAIN 70, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: ERNST KAFFENBERGER.

Application No. 1099/Cal/75 filed June 2, 1975.

Convention date April 18, 1975 (16236/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An arrangement with a hollow waveguide section for connecting a rectangular hollow waveguide and a hollow waveguide with approximately elliptical cross section, characterized in that the hollow waveguide section has an internal cross section equal to the rectangular hollow waveguide to be connected and in that in the centre of at least one of its large cross sectional sides at a spacing of approximately $\frac{1}{4}\lambda$ H from the connecting plane to the elliptical hollow waveguide, a cylindrical recess is present, whose extent, measured in the longitudinal direction is smaller than $\frac{1}{4}\lambda$ H and the depth is so selected in conjunction with its longitudinal extension that, in so doing, the two hollow waveguides to be connected are matched in a broadbanded manner.

CLASS 121 & 153 & 191. 144078.
Int. Cl.-C03c 17/30.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO COATING GLASS WITH A COATING CONTAINING SILICON.

Applicant: FILKINGTON BROTHERS LIMITED, OF PRESCOT ROAD, ST. HELENS, MERSEYSIDE WA10 51T, ENGLAND.

Inventors: BERNARD JAMES KIRKBRIDGE, (2) ROBERT ANDREW DOWNEY, (3) CHARLES VICTOR THOMASSON & JOSEPH EARLE LEWIS.

Application No. 1155/Cal/75 filed June 12, 1975.

Convention date June 14, 1974 (26522/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

A method of coating glass with a coating containing silicon, comprising moving the glass past a coating station while the temperature of the glass is at least 400°C, supplying silane-containing gas, as herein defined, to the coating station, releasing the gas close to the hot glass surface at a substantially constant pressure across the glass surface into a hot zone opening towards and extending across the glass surface and in non-oxidising conditions in said hot zone.

CLASS 129G & J & Q. 144079.
Int. Cl.-B23k 11/04; 19/00, B23p 11/00,
F16b 5/08; B21b 1/26.

PROCESS FOR OBTAINING SKEINS OF COPPER ROD OF A WEIGHT WHICH IS A MULTIPLE OF THAT OF AN INGOT.

Applicant: A. TONOLLI & C. S. P. A. OF VIA FARINI 43, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor: RAFFAELE CAPETTI.

Application No. 1179/Cal/75 filed June 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A continuous hot rolling process for obtaining from ingots, copper skeins of a weight multiple of that of one ingot, and particularly suited for cold drawing to wire of very thin section in which the butt welding of two aligned obtained rods is preceded and followed by a certain number of hot rolling passes.

CLASS 32F_a & B & C & 40F. 144080.
Int. Cl.-C07c 103/08.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF WATER SOLUBLE NITRILES TO AMIDES.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: SISIR KUMAR RAY, SUBHASH CHANDRA RAY, CHEMBUMKULAM SREEDHARAN BHASKARAN NAIR.

Application No. 1185/Cal/75 filed June 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

11 Claims.

A process for the conversion of water soluble nitriles of the general formula R - CN into the corresponding amides of the formula R-CONH₂ where R may be aromatic, heterocyclic or an aliphatic group, by reaction with water, characterized in that the reaction is carried out by heating the reactants together in the presence of water insoluble catalyst, which is an oxide or a mixture of oxides of the transitional elements such as vanadium, chromium, manganese, iron and cobalt.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The opposition entered by Kantilal Chunilal & Sons, to the grant of a patent on application No. 134086 made by Hundraj Maughanmal Balami, as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 1975, has been refused.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Machinery Manufacturers Corporation Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 142766 made by John Bargan Hollingsworth.

(3)

An opposition has been entered by Biren Bose to the grant of a patent on application No. 143048 made by Binay Kumar Saha.

(4)

An opposition has been entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 143145 made by Mayur Chemical Industries.

CORRECTIONS OF CLERICAL ERRORS
UNDER SECTION 78(3)

(1)

The title of the invention in the application and specification of patent application No. 140950 (earlier numbered as 2729/Cal/74), the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 8th January 1977, has been corrected to read as "A method of reduction rolling of metal rods and metal rods so rolled" under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

(2)

The title in the application and specification of application for patent No. 141036 (earlier numbered as 2538/Cal/73) made by "Bunker Ramo Corporation", the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 15th January 1977 has been corrected to read "Insulation-piercing contact member" under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

(3)

The title of the invention in the application and specification of patent application No. 141262 (earlier numbered as 515/Cal/75), the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 5th February 1977 has been corrected to read as "Process for the preparation of a new carboxylic acid antibiotic and salts thereof" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(4)

The title in the application and specification of application for a patent No. 141737 (earlier numbered as 1618/Cal/74) made by "Triplex Safety Glass Company Limited". The acceptance of the complete specifications of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 9th April, 1977 has been corrected to read as "Improvements in or relating to the heat treatment of glass sheets and thermally processed glass sheet produced by such treatment", under section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(5)

The title of the invention in the application of patent application No. 142199 (earlier numbered as 56/Del/76) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th June 1977 has been corrected to read as "A method for the production of refined oil from the milk of fresh ripe coconuts", under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two Rupees per copy :—

(1)

112461 112541 112615 112623 113116 113612 113635 113662
113814 113849 113852 113854 113855 113877 113884 113891
113894 113895 113970 114288 114316 114596 114597 114836
114897 114906 114958 115012 115093 115177 115465 115861
115956 116053 116447 116672 116743 116890 116975 117132
117133 117135 117165 117609 118314 118686 118720 119272
121999

(2)

130839 131466 132731 133331 133722 133836 133853 134401
135108 135603 135604 135606

(3)

134385 134386 134561 134693 134762 134835 134917 134926
135208 135278 135766 135767 135768 135769 135770 135771
135772 135773 135774 135776

(4)

116432 116518 116523 116667 116770 116879 116907 116916
116970 116983 117016 117049 117222 117345 117579 117824
117832 117904 118048 118050 118058 118079 118082 118105
118107 118283 118332 118512 118809 118823 118927 118966
118980 119201 125846

PATENTS SEALED

140032 140037 140723 140776 140849 140877 140906 140907
140938 140951 140982 140994 141042 141191 141455 141499
141534 141593 141596 141659 141731 141755 141756 141758
141761 141764 141768 141776 141782 141783 141784 141914
141923 141940 141942 141948 142007 142017 142023 142041
142045

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. of 34-1, Takata 3-chome, Toshimaku, Tokyo 171, Japan, a Japanese company have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 142583 for "Method for preparing 17 - ester - 21 - halo pregnanes". The amendments are by way of explanation and correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification, at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall left within the one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Wharton Shipping Corporation, a Corporation of the Republic of Panama, C/o Quijano Associates, Avenida J. Arosemay Calle 32, Edificio Vallarino, Panama, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of claim 1 of patent application No. 142637 for "Vessel with flooded hold for transport of burges". The amendments are by way of correction so as to define the invention more clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gebrüder Scheubeck KG in respect of Patent application No. 140999 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th October 1977 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the invention

- 75647 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of new amino acids.
- 76141 (20-4-72) Improvements in or relating to the preparation of griseofulvin and preparations derived therefrom.
- 77794 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of sulfonamides of the pyrimidine group.
- 78501 (20-4-72) Processes for preparing steroidal compounds.
- 96773 (20-4-72) Treatment of dialkyl sulfoxides.
- 103168 (20-4-72) Process for the purification of impure halothane.
- 106896 (20-4-72) Process for preparing novel steroid-21-esters.
- 112409 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of nitroalkanoates.
- 115361 (20-4-72) Process for separating isomers of 1-ethyl-2-aminomethyl-pyrrolidine.
- 121401 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of new oxazinoben-zodiazepines.
- 125603 (20-4-72) Direct mono-esterification of arylmalonic acids.
- 126023 (1-4-70) Polymerization of 2-pyrrolidone using alkali metal bicarbonates as catalyst.
- 128604 (26-9-70) A wet process for the manufacture of phosphoric acid and calcium sulphate.
- 131299 (8-12-71) A process for preparing a nickel hydrogenation catalyst.
- 132339 (2-8-71) A process for the preparation of zirconium alloys.
- 133110 (4-10-71) A process for producing glucose by an enzymatic scission of polysaccharides.
- 133888 (8-12-71) Production of potassium dihydrogen phosphate.
- 134001 (18-12-71) Process for the manufacture of polyesters or copolyesters.
- 134017 (20-12-71) A process for making silver powder by electrolysis.
- 134583 (11-2-72) Process for preparing 2-(β -cyanoethyl)-n-substituted acetaldimines.
- 134925 (20-4-72) Process for the production of unsymmetrical 1, 4-dihydropyridines.
- 135013 (21-3-72) A method of producing phosphoric acid and calcium sulphate.
- 135056 (25-3-72) Controlled oxidation of ethylene to ethylene oxide.
- 135097 (29-3-72) Process for reducing the amount of primary arylamine impurity in a diarylamine.
- 135217 (10-4-72) Process for producing dilithio hydrocarbons.
- 135687 (21-8-72) Process for the preparation of urea.
- 135691 (4-5-72) Method of preparing pulverulent mixtures of elastomers and collagenic proteins.
- 135692 (5-5-72) Process for the manufacture of gas mixtures containing carbon monoxide and hydrogen by the partial combustion of a fuel.
- 135708 (23-8-71) Process for manufacturing high chromium-high carbon ferrous alloys.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

76036 83281 86547 86594 86962 87768 89164 90555 92267
 91344 92488 92561 93067 93417 93541 94349 96478 96784
 98103 98124 98341 98448 98449 98475 98510 98543 98582
 98654 99083 99314 99385 99550 100261 103468 103948
 103963 105964 104054 104182 104504 104796 109403 109439
 109462 109549 109815 110002 111290 113038 114555 114644
 114803 114814 114962 115053 115066 115227 115408 115417
 115413 117541 119645 119655 119791 119800 119814 119875
 120001 120007 120270 120276 120291 120360 120474 120475
 120512 120570 120608 120712 122518 122683 122885 122886
 124030 125349 125383 125583 125656 125686 125695 125724
 125776 127245 128545 129305 130252 130320 130489 130530
 130556 130590 130608 130613 130690 130720 130799 131103
 131406 131773 132666 133597 134157 134256 134607 134700
 134737 134778 134782 148810 134846 134853 134960 134991
 135096 135539 135558 135559 135578 135849 135947 135959
 135960 136410 136480 136571 137115 137219 138099 138174
 138190 138537 138838 138871 138872 138989 139100 139350
 139496 139753 139790 140019 140021 140042 140118 140142
 140449 140666 140730 140848 141055 141214 141301 141317
 141332 141338 141351 141382

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 107192 dated 26th September 1966 made by Metal Box Limited (formerly known as The Metal Box Company Limited) on the 30th April 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th June 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 132891 dated 13th September 1971 made by Metal Box Limited (formerly known as The Metal Box Company Limited) on the 30th April 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th June 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 135439 dated 18th August 1972 made by Metal Box Limited (formerly known as The Metal Box Company Limited) on the 30th April 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th June 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 135487 dated 13th August 1971 made by Metal Box Limited (formerly known as The Metal Box Company Limited) on the 30th April 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th June 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 135760 dated 8th May 1973 made by Metal Box Limited (formerly known as The Metal Box Company Limited) on the 30th April 1976 and notified in the Gazette

of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th June 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The dates shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 145860. Mino-Plast (India), 8938, Shidipura New Delhi-110005, an Indian Proprietary Concern. "Ash-Tray" July 27, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145061. Narendra Brothers, 2E/22, Jhandewalan Extension New Delhi-110055, an Indian Partnership Concern "Wall Calendar" September 23, 1977.

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Design No. 130040 Class 12.

Name Index of Applicants for Patents for the month of December, 1977 (Nos. 1668/Cal/77 to 1793/Cal/77, 429/Del/77 to 527/Del/77, 186/Mas/77 to 201/Mas/77 and 334/Bom/77 to 367/Bom/77).

Name & Appln. No.

-A-

Agarwal, R. K.—1713/Cal/77.

Aggarwal, M. D. (Dr.)—526/Del/77.

Aluminium Pechiney.—448/Del/77 and 504/Del/77.

American Cyanamid Company.—1706/Cal/77 and 1764/Cal/77

Anand, K. V.—477/Del/77.

Ananthanarayanan, T. V.—197/Mas/77

Andrew, H. R. S.—199/Mas/77

Annachhatra, A. N.—348/Bom/77

Armco Steel Corporation.—452/Del/77 and 481/Del/77

-B-

BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited.—1675/Cal/77

Bajpai, P. K.—525/Del/77

Bakul Finechem Research Centre.—364/Bom/77 and 365/Bom/77

Bala, R. (Smt.)—1689/Cal/77

Basu, B. N.—1737/Cal/77

Baxansky, M. I.—1723/Cal/77

Bayer Aktiengesellschaft.—450/Del/77, 460/Del/77, 461/Del/77, 524/Del/77, and 1696/Cal/77

Behringwerke Aktiengesellschaft.—1738/Cal/77

Belipar SA.—1767/Cal/77 and 1768/Cal/77

Bertin & Cie.—462/Del/77

Bethlehem Steel Corporation.—1782/Cal/77

Bharat Heavy Electronics Limited.—431/Del/77, 466/Del/77, 467/Del/77, 468/Del/77, 469/Del/77, 470/Del/77, 501/Del/77, 502/Del/77, and 503/Del/77

Bombay Textile Research Association, The.—349/Bom/77

Borsodi Vegyi Kombinat.—1750/Cal/77

Bose, S. C. (Dr.)—476/Del/77

Brown, C. T.—507/Del/77

Bucker, O. A. (Dr.)—1792/Cal/77

Bunker Ramo Corporation.—1780/Cal/77

Burroughs Corporation.—1748/Cal/77

Name & Appln. No.

-C-

Camphor & Allied Products Limited.—361/Bom/77

Carrier Corporation.—435/Del/77

Centre D'Etudes ET DE Recherches DE L' Industrie

DES Liants Hydrauliques.—1694/Cal/77

Chakravarti, N.—479/Del/77

Chatterjee, J. K.—459/Del/77

Chaux ET Dolomies Du Boulonnais.—1694/Cal/77

Chhabra, R. K.—362/Bom/77

Chinoi Gyogyszer-ES Vegyszeti Termek Gyara RT.—1784/Cal/77

Ciba-Geigy AG.—1777/Cal/77

Clark & Vicario Corporation.—485/Del/77

Clarke Chapman Limited.—506/Del/77

Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc.—489/Del/77

Cobim (Private) Limited.—194/Mas/77

Colour-Chem Limited.—350/Bom/77, 351/Bom/77, 352/Bom/77, 353/Bom/77, and 354/Bom/77.

Concast AG.—1767/Cal/77 and 1768/Cal/77

Coronation Sporting Ball Company.—508/Del/77

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.—495/Del/77, 511/Del/77, 512/Del/77, 513/Del/77, 514/Del/77, 515/Del/77, 516/Del/77, 517/Del/77, 518/Del/77, 519/Del/77, 520/Del/77, 521/Del/77, 522/Del/77 and 523/Del/77

Creusot-Loire.—447/Del/77

Cummins Engine Company, Inc.—1720/Cal/77 and 1783/Cal/77

-D-

Dainichi-Nippon Cables, Ltd.—1739/Cal/77

Dana Corporation.—1752/Cal/77

Datye, K. V. (Dr.)—344/Bom/77

Datye, P. K. (Mrs.)—344/Bom/77

Demag Aktiengesellschaft.—1701/Cal/77

Deutsche Gold-Und Silber-Scheideanstalt Vormals Roessler.—1725/Cal/77 and 1735/Cal/77

Devassy, C. P.—190/Mas/77

Diamond Shamrock Technologies S.A.—345/Bom/77

Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.—525/Del/77

Doane, W. MC Kee.—445/Del/77

Dorr-Oliver Incorporated.—437/Del/77 and 498/Del/77

Dr. Beck & Co. AG.—483/Del/77

Dunlop Indja Limited.—1732/Cal/77 and 1733/Cal/77

-E-

E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd.—193/Mas/77

E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company.—1693/Cal/77

Edward, E. K. (Mrs.)—198/Mas/77

Eimco (Great Britain) Limited.—1761/Cal/77

Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem.—1788/Cal/77

Estrela Batteries Ltd.—366/Bom/77

Ethicon Inc.—1679/Cal/77

Explosafe S. A.—1781/Cal/77

Name & Appln. No.

Name & Appln. No.

-F-

Fanta, G. F.—445/Del/77
 Ferranti Limited.—432/Del/77
 Festo-Maschinenfabrik Gottlieb Stoll.—1787/Cal/77
 Filippov, D. A.—1774/Cal/77
 Firestone Tire & Rubber Company.—434/Del/77
 Foseco International Limited.—433/Del/77
 Foster, D. N.—507/Del/77
 Frazier, D.—463/Del/77
 Friedrich Grohe Armaturenfabrik
 G.m.b.H. & Co.—1698/Cal/77, 1721/Cal/77 and 1722/
 Cal/77

-G-

Gadre, J. N.—342/Bom/77
 General Electric Company.—1729/Cal/77
 Ghose Destidar, S.—1786/Cal/77
 Ghosh, B.—1695/Cal/77
 Girard-Perregaux S. A.—1719/Cal/77
 Glazunov, S. G.—1774/Cal/77
 Gokhale, K. V. G. K. (Dr.).—525/Del/77
 Gosudarstvennoe Sojuznoe
 Konstruktorsko-Tekhnolo-
 gicheskoe Bjuro PO
 Proektirovaniju Schetnykh Mashin.—1688/Cal/77
 Guin, P.—1765/Cal/77
 Gupta, H. N.—443/Del/77
 Gusev, V. F.—1707/Cal/77 and 1723/Cal/77

-H-

Hacoba Textilmaschinen
 GMBH & Co. Kg.—1716/Cal/77
 Hardin, J. R. (Jr.).—463/Del/77
 Hawker Siddeley Aviation
 Limited.—1776/Cal/77
 Helms, W. R.—1791/Cal/77
 Hercules Incorporated.—457/Del/77 and 458/Del/77
 Hindustan Ferodo Limited.—336/Bom/77
 Hindustan Lever Limited.—363/Bom/77
 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—1685/Cal/77, 1702/Cal/77,
 1743/Cal/77, 1744/Cal/77, 1969/Cal/77 and 1770/Cal/77.

-I-

IDL Chemicals Limited.—200/Mas/77
 IMS Limited.—1789/Cal/77 and 1790/Cal/77
 Imperial Chemical Industries Limited.—453/Del/77 and
 454/Del/77
 Inco Europe Limited.—1684/Cal/77
 Indian Jute Industries' Research
 Association.—1669/Cal/77
 Industrie Pirelli SpA.—429/Del/77 and 438/Del/77
 Institutul De Cercetari Proiectari Technologice
 Sticla SI Ceramica Fina.—1703/Cal/77
 Intercane Systems, Inc.—1674/Cal/77
 Ivanov, G. N.—1707/Cal/77

-J-

Jain, K. C.—471/Del/77, 472/Del/77 and 473/Del/77
 Jain, M. L.—487/Del/77
 Jain S. C. (Dr. Ing.).—1712/Cal/77
 Jaisingh, A. L. D.—355/Bom/77

-K-

Kandaswami, P.—188/Mas/77

-K- (Contd.)

Kaur, J. (Smt.).—465/Del/77
 Keeline Productions Limited.—1697/Cal/77
 Kharkovsky Politekhichesky Institut Imeni
 V. I. Lenina.—1715/Cal/77
 Khromov, A. M.—1774/Cal/77
 Kievsky Kombinat Stroindustrii.—1756/Cal/77
 Kinglor Motor S.P.A.—1708/Cal/77 and 1709/Cal/77
 Klimov, N. E.—1774/Cal/77
 Knorr-Bremse GMBH.—1728/Cal/77
 Kontarev, V. Y.—1707/Cal/77
 Kremlev, V. Y.—1707/Cal/77
 Krenkel, G. I.—1707/Cal/77 and 1723/Cal/77
 Krjuchkov, I. B.—1774/Cal/77
 Krings, J.—1714/Cal/77
 Krishna murthy, B. V. (Prof.).—187/Mas/77
 Krishnan, S.—356/Bom/77
 Kumar, D.—493/Del/77 and 494/Del/77
 Kuramshin, R. S.—1723/Cal/77

-L-

L. & C. Steinmuller GMBH.—1754/Cal/77
 Levi Strauss & Co.—1668/Cal/77
 Lucas Industries Limited.—1704/Cal/77, 1705/Cal/77 and
 1726/Cal/77.

-M-

MacGREGOR International S. A.—440/Del/77
 and 480/Del/77
 Majhi, A. B.—1680/Cal/77
 Maliakal, J. G.—464/Del/77
 Maliakal, R. G. (Dr. Mrs.).—464/Del/77
 Manohar Industries.—337/Bom/77, 338/Bom/77, 339/Bom/
 77 and 340/Bom/77
 Martin Engineering Co.—1751/Cal/77
 Maruthia, S. M. A.—478/Del/77
 Mehra, B.—475/Del/77
 Mehta, A. B. (Dr.).—357/Bom/77
 Menon, R. P.—356/Bom/77
 Merkulov, V. V.—1774/Cal/77
 Mikhailov, V. P.—1723/Cal/77
 Miles Laboratories, Inc.—449/Del/77
 Miller Weblift Limited.—505/Del/77
 Mobil Oil Corporation.—1778/Cal/77
 Mohandas, P. I.—195/Mas/77
 Molycorp, Inc.—497/Del/77
 Monsanto Company.—1749/Cal/77
 Montedison S.p.A.—1779/Cal/77
 Mukherjee, D.—1724/Cal/77
 Mundipharma AG.—1734/Cal/77
 Muneswarasa, H. N.—189/Mas/77

-N-

N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken.—1682/Cal/77
 Nagendrasa, H. N.—189/Mas/77
 Nappal, A. N.—490/Del/77
 Neir, S.—487/Del/77
 National Research Development Corporation of India.—474/
 Del/77

Name & Appln. No.

-O-

Oldham & Son Limited.—1699/Cal/77
 Otis Elevator Company.—491/Del/77
 Ovutime, Inc.—1692/Cal/77

-P-

Patel, B. S.—341/Bom/77
 Personal Products Company.—1766/Cal/77
 Persov, G. M.—1707/Cal/77
 Plessey Handel Und Investments AG.—1676/Cal/77
 Poclain Hydraulics.—509/Del/77
 Pont-A-Mousson, S. A.—1775/Cal/77

-R-

Ramaiah, N. A.—443/Del/77
 Raman, S. T.—356/Bom/77
 Ramasamy, S. P.—201/Mas/77
 Rao, M. S. (Dr.).—525/Del/77
 Rhone-Poulenc Industries.—430/Del/77
 Ribeiro, J. P.—1730/Cal/77
 Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar RT.—1717/Cal/77, 1771/
 Cal/77, 1772/Cal/77 and 1785/Cal/77
 Roche, V. E.—441/Del/77 and 442/Del/77

-S-

S. A. E. I. Celtite.—488/Del/77
 Saint-Gobain Industries.—1700/Cal/77
 Sarin, K. N.—441/Del/77 and 442/Del/77
 Schering Aktiengesellschaft.—484/Del/77
 Schetinin, J. I.—1707/Cal/77
 Schneider, D. J.—335/Bom/77
 Secretary of State for Defence in Her Britannic
 Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom,
 The.—456/Del/77
 Shagivaleev, M. Z.—1707/Cal/77
 Shah, V. R.—343/Bom/77
 Shanmugam, M.—196/Mas/77
 Shell Internationale Research
 Mastschappij B. V.—492/Del/77
 Showa Denko Kabushiki Kaisha.—436/Del/77
 Shroff, B. D.—367/Bom/77
 Shukla, R. P.—443/Del/77
 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—1690/Cal/77, 1691/Cal/77 and
 1742/Cal/77
 Singh, B.—358/Bom/77, 359/Bom/77 and 360/Bom/77
 Singh, M.—465/Del/77
 Singh, P.—465/Del/77
 Singh, R.—465/Del/77
 Singh, S.—444/Del/77
 Sirajuddin, S.—191/Mas/77
 Sir Padampat Research Centre (A division of J. K.
 Synthetics Limited).—500/Del/77 and 527/Del/77
 Smith & Nephew Research Limited.—1686/Cal/77
 Snamprogetti S.p.A.—1683/Cal/77 and 1759/Cal/77
 Snia Viscosa S.p.A.—1736/Cal/77 and 1747/Cal/77
 Societe Alsacienne DE Constructions
 Mecaniques DE Mulhouse.—1727/Cal/77
 Societe DES Electrodes ET Refractaires
 Savode.—499/Del/77
 Societe Europeenne DES Produits
 Refractaires.—499/Del/77

Name & Appln. No.

-S- (Contd.)

Societe Pour Le Developpement ET L'Exploitation
 DU Palmier A Huile.—462/Del/77
 Socri International S. A.—439/Del/77
 Sookias, H. H.—1791/Cal/77
 Sorokin, G. P.—1723/Cal/77
 Sprunck, E.—447/Del/77
 Stahl Schmidt, V.—1762/Cal/77
 Stanadyne, Inc.—1731/Cal/77
 Standard Card Truck Company.—1670/Cal/77, 1671/Cal/
 77, 1672/Cal/77, 1673/Cal/77, 1677/Cal/77, 1678/Cal/
 77 and 1740/Cal/77
 Stout, E. I.—445/Del/77
 Sulzer Brothers Limited.—455/Del/77
 Surbeck, J.—1694/Cal/77

-T-

Tadashi, T.—1753/Cal/77
 Takeshi, H.—1753/Cal/77
 Takte, D. G. (Dr.).—346/Bom/77
 Tallinsky Politechnichesky Institut.—1756/Cal/77
 Teldix, G.m.b.H.—1741/Cal/77 and 1760/Cal/77
 Tesa S. A.—451/Del/77
 Thakoor, G. D.—334/Bom/77 and 347/Bom/77
 Toyota Jidosha Kogyo Kabushiki
 Kaisha.—496/Del/77
 Tractel Tirfor India (P) Ltd.—1687/Cal/77
 Tulsy Proektno-Konstruktorsky
 Tekhnologicheskyy Institut Mashinostroenia.—1755/Cal/77
 Tyco (India) Limited.—1773/Cal/77

-U-

UOP Inc.—510/Del/77
 Ukrainsky Nauchno-Issledovatsky
 Uglokhimichesky Institut.—1715/Cal/77
 Union Carbide Corporation.—482/Del/77
 Union Carbide India Limited.—1710/Cal/77, 1718/Cal/77
 and 1763/Cal/77
 Unisearch Limited.—507/Del/77

-V-

Vandervell Products Limited.—486/Del/77
 Varunny, K. U.—186/Mas/77
 Veb Jenapharm.—1793/Cal/77
 Venkatachalapathy, A.K.G.—192/Mas/77
 Vij, D. R. (Dr.).—526/Del/77
 Vinar Systems Private Limited.—1746/Cal/77
 Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatsky
 Institut Tekhnicheskogo Ugleroda.—1681/Cal/77 and
 1711/Cal/77

-W-

Wm. R. Stewart & Sons (Hacklemakers)
 Limited.—1745/Cal/77
 Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—1757/Cal/77 and 1758/
 Cal/77

-Y-

Yarmukhametov, A. U.—1707/Cal/77 and 1723/Cal/77
 Yarway Corporation.—446/Del/77

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks.